Traumatic Brain Injury -- Outpatient Observation Stays

MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS

	INJURY INTENT							
	Uninten-		ional Undeter-		Other &	Total	Percent	Rate per
INJURY CAUSE	tional	Self- Inflicted	Assault	mined	Legal ¹	Number	of Total	100,000 ²
Cut/pierce	1	0	5	0	0	6	0.5	0.1
Drowning/submersion	0	0	0	0		0	0.0	-
Fall	486	0	0	0		486	37.3	7.6
Fire/burn	0	0	0	0		0	0.0	
Firearms	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.1	
Machinery	1					1	0.1	-
Natural/environmental	1	0		0		1	0.1	
Overexertion	0					0	0.0	
Poisoning	11	0	0	2	0	13	1.0	0.2
Struck by, against	92		80		0	172	13.2	2.7
Suffocation/hanging	0	1	0	0		1	0.1	
Transport Injuries:	421	0	0	0	0	421	32.3	6.6
Motor vehicle traffic-related	347	0	0			347	26.6	5.4
Occupant	240					240	18.4	3.8
Motorcyclist	24					24	1.8	0.4
Pedal cyclist	18					18	1.4	0.3
Pedestrian	56					56	4.3	0.9
Other person	3					3	0.2	
Unspecified person	6					6	0.5	0.1
Pedal cyclist, other	44					44	3.4	0.7
Pedestrian, other	2 28					2 28	0.2 2.1	
Other transport		0	2	0	0			0.4
Other specified & classifiable	4	0	2	0	0	6	0.5	0.1
Other specified, not classifiable	2	0	5	0	0	7	0.5	0.1
Unspecified	8	0	14	0	0	22	1.7	0.3
Adverse effects ³						5	0.4	0.1
No cause or intent provided						161	12.4	2.5
TOTALS⁴	1,027	1	107	2	0	1,303	100%	20.4
RATE BY INTENT/per 100,000	16.1		1.7					

Source: MA Outpatient Observation Stay Database, MA Division of Health Care Finance and Policy.

- —Injury observation cases subsequently dying in the hospital are excluded from this analysis.
- —Only Massachusetts residents with valid MA zip codes are included in this analysis.
- —Population data used to calculate rates are based on 2005 population estimates released August 11, 2006 by the US Census Bureau. Estimated 2004 Massachusetts population is 6,398,743. Rates are not age-adjusted.
- —Categories and groupings are based on a modified version of the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.
- —Injury subcategories are italicized
- —Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, Center for Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation, MDPH, October 2006.

^{*}All data sets from Health Care Finance and Policy are based on a fiscal year. The numbers provided here are based on fiscal year: October 1, 2004 - September 30, 2005 and will be different than numbers generated through the Department's query based system MassCHIP.

¹ Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.

² Rates are not calculated on counts of less than five. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable. Rates provided here are not age-adjusted and may differ slightly from other department publications.

³ Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).

⁴ Totals do no include subcategory counts. Total percent is presented here as 100% but may be slightly less or more due to rounding.

[—]This database contains cases admitted to a hospital bed for "observation," these cases are not included in the Massachusetts Hospital Discharge Database.

[—]An injury-related "observation" case is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6,995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3,909.5)].